

attorney, three months previous to the
 of this court. In open court, this 6th December,
 1884.
 Jack J. Spalding, plaintiff's attorney.
 W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. G. A. C.
 A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Su-
 perior Court, December 6th, 1884.
 lamdan thur C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

29,000.

That is the sworn circulation of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION for the week ending February 2. Last week it was

27,400.

These figures will be supported by the most circumstantial proof to any one who will call. Inspection is invited.

The circulation of THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is increasing steadily at the rate of

1,000 TO 2,000 A WEEK.

and now has the largest circulation of any paper or periodical in the southern states.

Through no other medium can the farmers and villagers of the states of Georgia, Alabama, the Carolinas and Florida be reached so thoroughly as through this edition of THE CONSTITUTION. It has a large and growing circulation in every Southern state, and is in great demand in the northwest.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a twelve-page paper, filled to the brim with news and gossip.

For advertisers who wish to reach the heart of the south and go to the homes of its farmers, there is no medium comparable to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. Remember the figures for this week,

29,000.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 5, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a.m.: generally fair weather, westerly winds, slightly colder in the northern portion and stationary temperature in southern portions.

PORTUGAL, though one of the smallest countries in Europe, has managed to secure a great deal of attention by her seizure of the mouth of the Congo river. The little kingdom is as game as she was in the period when her ships ruled the seas.

ATLANTA never forgets his home. Not all the red glare and bon-bonating with which Chicago and Cincinnati charmed him could make Colonel Tom Magill forego the opportunity of passing through Atlanta on his way to the crescent city.

WHILE the House and the Senate have passed antagonistic measures in regard to railroad management, yet they both point to the control of railway abuses by the government, and it is more than probable that this conviction will resolve itself into statute law.

The same question can have a widely different meaning under different circumstances. For instance, on the fifth of March the mournful query of the republican office holders, as compared with the ringing shout of the democratic candidates, when each said "What are we here for?" will be quite noticeable.

VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS.

AS THE CONSTITUTION goes to press this morning a special car enters the depot, bringing a man of whom it may be said, there is nothing in the town too good for him.

That he is vice-president-elect of the republic gives less reason for the heartiness of his welcome than he is himself. The very affection and enthusiasm that gathers about the man will lessen the formality of the reception of the official. Atlanta never lays much store by the pomp or circumstance that hangs about a guest—and not a bit, when she is in love with the man himself.

It is Tom Hendricks that she will welcome this morning—not the vice-president. It is the grand old democratic hero who held the western stronghold and led the western hosts who stood, envied all about by republican majorities but unconquerable himself, best by every resource of the enemy but entrenched in the love of his people—he it is that Atlanta takes to her heart today. She has always kept a warm place there for the great Indian. During the tremendous struggle of last year on which so much was staked, it was his name that conjured the heartiest cheers, his ringing speech that awoke the echoes, his superb and doubtless leadership that kindled enthusiasm the country over, and his power that filled even the darkest hour with hope. We may search in vain the annals of political strife for the equal of the fight he made in Indiana in the late campaign. In brilliancy, in staunchness, in heroic purpose and achievement, in the inequality of resources, in every point that makes a struggle memorable, it is without parallel. No man could have made that fight who did not hold the absolute love and confidence of his people, and the man who has this, after thirty years of active and conspicuous service, is worthy of all it implies.

In the game of the people of Atlanta, and of the people of Georgia, we bid Mr. Hendricks welcome to the Cracker City—welcome as the vice-president elect of the administration that is to bring the country back to ways of honesty and peace—but more heartily welcome as the beloved and trusted democratic leader who has fought the good fight and kept the faith!

THE NEW SENATORS.

The places of the twenty-five senators whose terms expire March 4 have been filled, except in three cases. In New Hampshire the election takes place in June; in Oregon balloting is now going on; and in Illinois there is a deadlock. In New Hampshire Mr. Blair is a candidate for re-election, but he has sharp opposition, and the result cannot be foreseen. William E. Chandler is one of the aspirants. The contest in Oregon is owing to the impossibility of concentrating the republican majority upon one candidate. No caucus has been held, and a dozen men are vying for it. If a caucus should be held Solomon Hirsch, of Portland, would receive the nomination and be elected senator, but without a caucus he cannot must enough votes. Meloni C. George is his leading opponent, and there are a large number of dark horses, including "Landale" Williams, and John H. Mitchell. It is impossible to say who will win. The contest in Illinois is a complete muddle and deadlock. The chances are in favor of the democrats, but the struggle will probably be long and desperate. Mr. Morrison expects to be the democratic nominee, and he is said to be confident of exchanging his seat in the house for one in the senate.

The new senators on the democratic side will be James K. Jones, who takes Mr. Walker's place. Mr. Jones is now a member of the ways and means committee in the house, where he has served three terms. General Williams, of Kentucky, will be succeeded by Mr. Blackburn, who has been a member of the house many years; Mr. Jones succeeds his seat to Mr. Eustis, who has served in the senate; Mr. Groom's successor is Judge Wilson, who is new to congressional life, and Mr. Henry B. Payne takes Mr. Pendleton's seat.

The new republican senators are Governor Stanford, who displaces Mr. Farley; Mr. Teller, who ousts Mr. Hill; Mr. Everts, who succeeds Mr. Lapham; Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, who takes the seat that Mr. Cameron declined to longer fill; and Mr. Chase, who was elected to fill the unexpired term of Henry B. Anthony. Two more republicans will be elected in Oregon and New Hampshire.

If Senator Logan's successor is a democrat the senate will consist of 35 democrats and 41 republicans, including the Virginia readjusters. If a republican is elected or appointed in Illinois, the republican majority in the senate will be eight, provided the two readjusters play straight in the party harness.

Of the new senators, Blackburn, Chase, Payne, Everts, Spooner and Teller will be heard from. Mr. Blackburn will have to adapt himself to the quieter methods of the senate, but he will not be a silent man, and he will not be without influence. Mr. Chase is not handsome, but he is a keen debater and generally well-informed. Mr. Payne's age is rather against him, but he will be listened to whenever he speaks. Of Mr. Everts great things are expected, among republicans, but men of established reputations have never been great senatorial leaders. Mr. Spooner has won a high reputation as a lawyer in his own state, and his friends think he will make his mark in the senate. Mr. Teller did not make much of a record when he was in the senate, and when he returns to that body he will not be apt to show marked ability in any direction. While the republicans have gained two or three good debaters, yet the talking strength of the senate will be very evenly divided between the two parties.

"LEGAL OBJECTIONS" TO THE NEGRO. As our readers know, the proposed democratic policy of giving respectable and intelligent negroes federal offices in the solid republican states, such as Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, does not meet with the unqualified approval of the republican organs. Some of them are disposed to regard the proposition as a sort of ungainly and untimely joke invented by the elite democrats for the purpose of pestering the souls of the republican saints who followed the white-plumed knight to defeat.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, which may be classed among the blood-and-thunder organs of Brother Blaine's lost cause, alludes with some degree of bitterness to the proposal as a measure of retaliation; but "retaliation," as we have already undertaken to show, is a very strong word to use in relation to the appointment of negroes to office in the solid republican states. It has a very serious meaning, and its use by so bold an organ is exceedingly significant. In the opinion of the Inter-Ocean, if negroes are appointed to federal offices in the north, their appointment will be in the nature of "retaliation."

We are willing to admit that the appointment by the republicans of a parcel of ignorant and vicious carpet-baggers to federal offices in the south after the war was a species of outrage that warrants retaliation; but would the appointment of a number of respectable and intelligent negroes to federal offices in the solid republican states of the north be in the nature of retaliation? The Inter-Ocean plainly declares that it would, and its use of the word plainly indicates that, in its opinion, the appointment of respectable and intelligent negroes to office in republican states would be objectionable to the republicans themselves.

The Inter-Ocean may represent the republican sentiment of the north, but its remarks are decidedly unjust to the negroes. In the first place, it places them on a level with the rascally carpet-baggers, and in the second place, it practically puts them on notice that the interest with which the republican philanthropists regard them depends on the prospective distance lending enchantment to the view in this as in other matters. The republicans may be assured, however, that the democratic policy of appointing negroes to office in the republican states is not conceived in a spirit of retaliation. On the contrary, the intent of it is to place the negroes where they can enjoy the fruits of the great national victory undisturbed by the results of any possible irritation, surrounded and appreciated by their republican sponsors and gaining in a congenial atmosphere a necessary knowledge of the civil service. We know of no more hopeful plan for the recognition and advancement of negroes that are really deserving.

But the Inter-Ocean, not content with belittling the negroes of the south by placing them on a level with the rascally carpet-baggers, and by attempting to convince them that their presence would be objectionable to the republicans of the north, interposes what it pleased to term "legal objections." One that "the

civil service reform act embodies a provision that appointments shall be distributed among the several states and territories as nearly as may be according to population." We have not investigated this matter, but we presume it applies to appointments in the departments at Washington; but, in any event, a democratic president will, perhaps, be pardoned for ignoring, in behalf of the negroes, the strict terms of a law that a republican administration has ignored altogether. Not only has this particular provision, but all the provisions of the civil service reform act have been ignored by the republican presidents. More than this, there are now in office, under republican auspices, men credited to Georgia who were never in the state; and for many years, and even as late as the year 1883, men have held, and are holding federal offices in Georgia, who are Georgians neither in sentiment nor name. We beg to assure the Inter-Ocean that this particular legal objection will not be allowed to stand in the way of the appointment of intelligent and reputable negroes to office in the republican states of the north.

Another "legal objection" advanced by the Chicago Inter-Ocean is that "by a custom of so long standing in federal administration as to have the force of law, the appointees shall be residents as far as possible of the districts in which they are to serve." Whatever may have been the custom before the war, there is no such custom now. It has been ignored by the republicans for twenty years, and today a majority of the federal offices in the south are held by northern men who came south in order to hold office. The "so long standing" of the custom is one of the Inter-Ocean's western jokes, and it only becomes serious when one remembers that it is perpetrated for the avowed purpose of preventing the appointment of southern negroes to offices in the north. There is and has been no protest on the part of the Inter-Ocean that this "so long standing custom" has been ignored for the purpose of placing carpet-baggers and adventurers in fat offices in the south. Fortunately for the country, and fortunately for the negro, the democratic administration will be managed independently of the desires and suggestions of republican organs, especially such organs as the Inter-Ocean.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. Seven months of the current fiscal year have elapsed, and in that time, as compared with the first seven months of the last fiscal year, receipts have fallen off \$10,000,000, while expenditures have increased \$9,000,000. The reported reduction in the public debt of \$10,000,000 is simply a matter of bookkeeping and assets, for there was no reduction of the debt in the month of January. No bonds were called and none redeemed except a few that had ceased to bear interest under previous calls. The truth is, the treasury is in no condition to redeem bonds. In seven months we have lost ground to the extent of \$24,000,000. Since January 1 there has been a net loss of gold of over \$10,000,000. The amount of gold in the treasury not covered by certificates is now \$125,000,000, or less than the treasury has held since August, when the net gold ran down to \$120,000,000. It is understood that the secretary of the treasury will not issue another call for bonds during his term of office, because such a call would operate to still further lessen the stock of treasury gold.

The receipts for January, compared with the corresponding month last year, show a decrease of \$2,000,000, the entire loss having been in customs receipts. The following table shows the receipts for the seven months just ended, compared with the corresponding seven months for the last fiscal year:

	1884.	1885.
Customs	\$106,517,912	\$117,769,329
Internal revenue	\$6,672,622	\$6,885,673
Miscellaneous	\$2,294,241	\$2,394,241
Total	\$115,484,775	\$127,049,243

The expenditures for the same two periods were as follows:

	1884.	1885.
Ordinary	\$60,517,531	\$60,867,531
Extraordinary	\$54,967,224	\$66,181,612
Total	\$115,484,755	\$127,049,143

The available cash in the treasury has risen to \$146,000,000, an increase, since January 1, of about \$6,000,000. This fact does not, however, in Mr. McCulloch's opinion, justify another call for bonds, because bonds are chiefly presented for redemption at New York, where gold or its equivalent is disbursed. Gold and cash are becoming, in other words, two very distinct and different things.

During the past month there was an increase of \$11,000,000 in greenbacks and national bank notes. There are still \$194,000,000 of three-per-cent bonds outstanding, five-sevenths of which amount is held in the treasury to secure national bank circulation.

In New Orleans have professional acrobats in the roller-skating rink. In Atlanta, the amateur skater makes as fair an acrobatic exhibition as one could wish to see, being one moment on his head and the other on his hands.

PROFESSOR FRODO doesn't believe that Jupiter is inhabited. Perhaps Jupiter is for rent.

FUCK gives Evans an enormous head, but still falls short of the reality. One of his sentences would fill an ash barrel.

DISTINGUISHED editors in all parts of the country who have generously assisted Mr. Cleveland to choose a cabinet are preparing to manfully shoulder their various and several disappointments.

WHILE law-abiding people have no use for O'Donovan Rossa, it must be admitted that during his seven years imprisonment for a political offense, the cruelty with which he was treated was sufficient to inspire him with the desire for revenge. It is not denied that Rossa was treated with great barbarity. For thirty-five days his hands were tied behind his back. Chains hung from his legs, and he had to eat his food from a pan on the floor, just as a dog does. Flies and mosquitoes swarmed about his face, and he could not drive them away. Vermin and rats were free to run over his body. Every day from five to ten men came to his cell, and his jailer cuffed him in the wrist in the same place, and his jailer snapped them on so as to pinch and tear the flesh. He was repeatedly knocked down, kicked and beaten. A Catholic priest came in to see him one day. He found Rossa bruised, bleeding, broken in spirit. Tears rolled down the face of the holy man when he looked on this wretched sufferer, and as Rossa held out his bleeding hands and arms, the priest said: "Patience, patience, my son; carry your pain and sorrow to God." Rossa was almost mad with pain; he could not be patient longer, and the next day he broke his dishes over the head of his "comforter." This was terrible treatment for a political prisoner. But it does not justify Rossa in "conspiracy to blow up innocent women and children, and other people who had nothing to do with his persecution or with Ireland's wrongs."

HALESTAD, commenting on the Jeremiah O'Donovan disaster, remarks that "those who take the sword shall perish by the sword." This is very apt when it is remembered that in all probability Jeremiah never hurt a flea. As a warrior Jeremiah has devoted his ferocity to collecting money from poor Irish women.

MR. CLEVELAND has been visited by a good many people recently, but somehow or other he refuses to confide the names of his cabinet to his callers.

A WINTER trip to Cuba is a pleasant diversion, but the American tourist will find himself subjected to various vexations. One has to have a passport to get into Cuba, and a passport to get out, and he must endure being well-watched during his stay. In cases of pleasure, he is not to be trusted. "Please do not talk politics here." The newspapers are subject to censorship; the telegraph offices are under police surveillance, and even the mails are searched for treasonable documents. The life of every citizen of Cuba is at the mercy of the captain-general. When a person disappears and the rumor goes abroad that he has been imprisoned in Morro castle, the friends of the victim keep quiet for fear of sharing his fate. It is useless to inquire what becomes of a man after he has been taken to the castle. He may die a natural death, or he may be shot and thrown into the sea. Nobody can find out and nobody dares to inquire too closely. All of the officials, from the captain-general down, will swear, if pressed to the wall, that they know nothing of the missing person. Every man in the castle is a spy. There is one good thing about Cuba. American mutilated currency is held in high respect. All of our punched quarters, dimes and nickels are rapidly finding their way home, and no objection is made to them.

M'LUGGIB, rather skeptical of the metropolitan duds. Gumbell was in the nature of a bomb.

SEVELL has kicked a horse. He should kick a Georgia mule.

UNDER the police regulations of New York a man is at liberty to do almost anything that is wrong, but in some comparatively innocent actions he runs the risk of being clubbed to death.

The World says: "A man can be arrested and punished for wearing female clothing on the streets. He can be arrested and imprisoned for blowing his nose, and he has no remedy. A police justice is an autocrat who can do and does fine and imprison at his own sweet will." But a man can conspire to blow up the entire city of New York, and he will be permitted to incite mobs to sedition without feeling the weight of the law. Fools and criminals will find their paradise in New York.

A PENNSYLVANIA grand jury says the roller skating rink is a bad place.

The democratic statesmen will have an opportunity of getting acquainted with President-elect Cleveland in New York. The poor little Blaine organs are very much disturbed by this.

A PICTURE sometimes expresses more than could be crowded into columns of description. A recent cartoon in the New York Tribune represents "Uncle Sam" taking a group of outlaws who are represented as his conspirators and under his protection. The Irish conspirator, with a dynamite bomb in one hand and the hammer of the commune in the other, the nihilist, with a pistol, the Cuban insurgent with a knife, the Italian brigand with a hand organ and a dish for money, and the German socialist with various elements amongst us. But we have others also. The monopolist, the philistine, the crank and the ass apparently to stay. One cartoon cannot do the subject justice.

The Blaine organs are no doubt in a mood to bite themselves. Mr. Hendricks has visited Mr. Cleveland again. This will be seen that there is no permanent happiness for the organs on this earth.

It was rumored in Wall street, the other day, that Vanderbilt had taken a pill. The rumor gave the entire street the chills.

The dramatic critic of the New York Tribune knows what fine words he and his do not hesitate to give the Tribune readers practical examples. Speaking of Booth in the character of "Pescara," he says: "The lurid light of hell is allowed to play freely just beneath the smiles and affability of a simulated mockery of demerolism, and the pretentious beauty of the handsome hero and there in the work of the Tribune's critic, and it goes without saying that his style will be overwhelmingly popular. Already we have detected several palpable imitations, and all over the country there is a mad competition to turn these things loose in a dizzy and delicious whirl of intoxicated verbosity."

The principal of the public schools at Bailey, Idaho, is about to be removed because he pronounces "Indian" as "Indian." This shows that the wild west has caught on to a considerable bit of "civilization."

The decision of the supreme court of New York in the celebrated weight case affirmatively settles the question, "Does a pound insure?" Dwight was a wealthy citizen of Birmingham, who carried a large amount of life insurance in several companies, and indulged in heavy speculations. He died suddenly under peculiar circumstances, and all the companies refused to pay on the ground that he had committed suicide with intent to endow his heirs with the insurance. The companies fail to prove this and the heirs were unable to disprove it. The court decided in favor of the heirs. It is believed that regular life insurance companies will now place themselves in line with the co-operative companies and pay death losses in case of suicide.

In Cincinnati, the sheriff's advertising appears to be intimately connected with the harmony, integrity and dignity of both parties.

POLITICAL NOTES. SAMUEL J. TILDEN's writings and speeches are about to be published by Harper.

It is gossip that Senator Williams of Kentucky, applies to the Mexican mission under President Cleveland.

APPARENTLY Senator Blair's most formidable rival for the New Hampshire senatorship will be William E. Chandler.

A DELEGATION from the Illinois legislature arrived in Albany Saturday to press the claims of Springer for a cabinet seat.

GENERAL DON CARLOS BUELL will probably be chosen grand marshal of the inauguration ceremonies if General McClellan declines to act.

MR. CLEVELAND's inaugural will be celebrated by New York democrats with a grand ball in Irving hall, New York, the tickets to which will be 50 cents.

WHEN Vice-President Hendricks in the next senate grants the floor to the Hon. Mr. Jones, it will have to be with the proviso that all three of him must not speak at once.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will soon be out of office, and will possibly be in search of an occupation. The insurance business is rather crowded. We call his attention, the card writer says, to the roller-skating craze.

MR. STITZ, the independent republican member of the Illinois legislature, declares positively that he and Mr. Haines control the election for general Logan. He intimates, however, that they may vote for ex-Congressman Farwell.

THE Rev. Thomas R. Bacon, son of the famous Congregationalist leader, Dr. Leonard Bacon, who was driven from his pulpit in New Haven during the recent campaign by politicians who were displeased with his spirited denunciation of Mr. Blaine's record, has entered journalism and is now an editorial writer upon the New Haven Morning News.

KENNA, of West Virginia, seems to be the one of the entire list of twenty-five ex-con-

ates in the senate who served as a private soldier throughout his connection with the army. He entered the service as a mere boy, being, indeed, but eighteen years of age at its close. He volunteered when about sixteen, and was severely wounded at the age of seventeen and was surrendered at Shreveport at the age of about eighteen. Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, according to the exclusive news of the Rochester Post-Express, is composed as follows: Secretary of state, George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; secretary of treasury, William D. Bissell, of New York; secretary of war, William W. Eaton, of Connecticut; secretary of navy, John P. Stockton, of New Jersey; secretary of the interior, Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana; postmaster-general, Fernando H. Moncy, of Mississippi; attorney-general, Augustus J. Garland, of Arkansas.

MR. JAMES K. JONES, who has been elected the United States senator from Arkansas to succeed Senator Walker, has served in two congresses and has been elected for a third term. He is a member of the ways and means committee, and has always worked and voted with the tariff reformers of that body. In appearance he is a substantial man, of somewhat above the medium height, is strongly built, with some of the characteristics of the typical southern man, wearing a usual with converse, and a high top hat, and is not a frequent talker, but is heard less frequently than the senator he is to succeed. He is one of the ablest men of the upper house. Senator Walker prefers his profession to legislative pursuits, and he looked forward to a resumption of his law practice with pleasure. Mr. Jones enjoys the distinction of being one of the few private in the army of congress who survived the war.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

TALMAGE's sale of pews and Sunday collections amounted to \$80,000 in 1884.

SINNEY DILLON, the New York financier, eats cracked honey and walks two miles before breakfast.

MRS. ELA WHEELER WILCOX is desperately fond of roller skating, even more than of writing poetry.

MISS LOUISE M. ALCOCK is so ill from overwork that she is unable to finish her book, which is to be called "Jo's Boys, and How They Turned Out."

During the recent run in the New Haven Savings bank a certain girl drew out her entire savings for two years, and invested them in a seal-sack.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE arrived at Jacksonville somewhat weak and feeling very pale, but it is thought that he will return from Florida looking better.

SENATOR-ELECT STANFORD, of California, proposes to devote a part of his immense fortune to an educational establishment at San Francisco on the plan of the Cooper institute of New York.

The bishop of Mississippi, Dr. William Meier Green, is in his eighty-eighth year, yet on a recent visit he preached nineteen times, held eight sessions of conference, and followed a fast.

MAN MILLER, whose business he has announced as leaving his business to his two sons, as he is satisfied to retire on the reputation achieved by his undoubted success on the theatrical and operatic stage.

REV. FREDERICK TUCKER, who has been appointed bishop of London, is sixty-three years of age and an Oxford graduate. He was eleven years head master at Rugby school, and in 1869, was nominated by Mr. Gladstone to the see of Exeter.

A VERY rich old lady went to hear Mr. Moody in Washington. She was so pleased with him that when she went home she changed her will and provided that \$10,000 should be given to him upon her death.

MR. ABBEY's contract with Mrs. Langtry has been extended to cover this country, to which the lady will return next season. This places Mr. Abbey in charge of three extremely important female stars for next season—Mrs. Langtry, Mary Alderson and Miss Bessie.

IN GENERAL.

NEARLY 500 murders are committed annually in the United States.

FORTY-FOUR women were elected as poor guardians in England last year.

On the young ladies in the Normal college in New York, twenty-five per cent are Jews.

In the United States they are "dynamiters"; in Canada they are "dynamiters"; in England they are "dynamiters."

THERE are over six thousand kinds of grass, including the various cereals, which is about one-sixth of all the flowering plants that grow.

According to the American Druggist, the recent advance in the price of quinine is thought to be of a merely speculative character, and not warranted by any curtailment of the supply.

PETQUE, the Mexican national drink, is made of the fermented milk of the aetna. It looks like skim milk and tastes like beer. It only costs 2 cents a quart, and is sold everywhere.

"PILCH" oranges from Palestine are among the delicacies of the New York market. They are bright yellow, shaped like a gillyflower apple, and the skin is medium fine. The flavor is rich, but they are not so sweet as the Florida orange. They cost 10 cents a dozen.

THE Bell telephone patent has been declared void in Canada, for failure to comply with the terms of the dominion patent laws. The lucky Canucks will now be able to buy their telephones at the standard price of coffee milk.

The evil that ships—as well as men—do lives after them. The buoy which was placed to mark the position of the sunken United States steamer Tallapoosa has never been removed, and remains a dangerous obstruction to vessels passing over the shoals.

At the last meeting of the Onondaga County Lumbermen's medical society Dr. Terry, of Utica, argued in support of his theory concerning the transfer of epidemic and other diseases through kissing and opposed the practice of ladies kissing each other.

A BLACKSMITH of Leesville, Ohio, has made a clock, principally of steel, with blacksmith's tools. It is seven feet high, gives the time in eleven cities, strikes the hours and quarters, and is exhibited in a glass case, where the movement can be seen.

THERE having been no law to protect them, the sponges on the Florida coast have been well high stripped and the business of collecting them ruined. An effort is about to be made to secure the passage of a protective law similar to that which was enacted on the Atlantic coast.

THE button trade of Birmingham, which is of such great dimensions at the present time, was built up chiefly by act of parliament, which forbade the sale of any kind of buttons but the kind upon which Birmingham manufacturers had a monopoly.

The income of Harvard college last year was \$680,850.65. The gifts during the year amounted to \$255,438.90, making the total receipts \$1,220,289.55. The expenditures, including investments, were \$1,040,000, leaving a balance of \$180,289.55. The total value of the invested property of the university, including notes and mortgages, stocks and real estate, yielding income, is \$4,868,588.56.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

ABOUT NEWSPAPERS. R. C. M., Hollingsworth, Ga. Who publishes the New York Sun, and address? What is best political paper in London, and address? How long does it take to reach Atlanta from London?

1. W. England; Sun, New York. 2. The Pall Mall Gazette, London. 3. About ten days. We cannot answer your other questions.

THE Duchess and Her Work. R. H. J., Athens, Ga. Who is "The Duchess," and where does she live?

Her name has never been given. It is said that she has been in the city and that she has supported him by writing novels anonymously. Her published novels are "Phyllis," "Rosemary," and "Doris." She lives in Ireland.

A PAIR of Them. S. P., Talbotton, Ga. Was a game of ball played between the "Stars" and a Macon team? If so, where, and who were the players? S. V. P., mean no invitations?

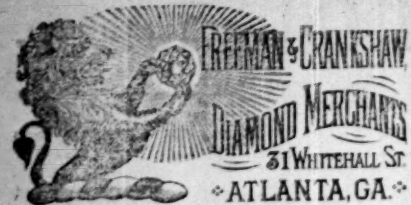
1. No. The Dixies, of Savannah, played the Stars on the Macon grounds. 2. Responses still your plainer, or "reply if you please."

DISGUSTINGLY DECOLLETEE.

How Women Make Themselves Uncomfortable and Conspicuous in Washington.

From a Washington Letter.

It is a bewildering sight, when people pour through the doorway in a steady stream for over two hours at Brewster's ball, and with the heat and the crowd handshaking is a rather arduous duty. There was a grand parade of uniforms and dresses the other night, and there could not have been more women in decollete dresses if the Princess Louise and the low-necked dress of the Canadian court had been there to manage the affair. The low corsage rules, and no woman is considered to be dressed, or to know how to dress, until she uncovers her shoulders and bares her arms. The fashion is all very pretty, and, perhaps, commendable, when the wearer has a good neck and does not pass the limit of modesty, but when an array of boys, withered, plumped, red and brown necks are bared on state occasions here, it would justify legal injunctions being served. Women who have gone for years here with gowns that came snugly to their chins and drew their necks have suddenly gone to the other extreme. Some who were loudest in condemning the wearers of the decollete corsage two and three years ago have now come to it themselves, and as if to force us to follow their example, they have had their gowns made with a high collar and a low neck, and have had their gowns made with a high collar and a low neck, and have had their gowns made with a high collar and a low neck, and have had their gowns made with a high collar and a low neck, and have had their gowns made with a high collar



H. I. KIMBALL, L. R. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Constitution Building.

Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs
At Lycett's Art School, 67 1/2 Whitehall street,
Lycett's in all branches. ARTISTS' MATERIALS, etc. Write for Circulars.

IMPROVED COTTON SEED.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A LIMITED QUANTITY
of the seed of the celebrated
"Bobb and Willamantic" Cottons,
Varieties of upland long staple extensively grown
in the Mississippi valley, and which are being
cultivated in southwest Georgia with wonderful
results. Certificates of the productiveness of these
cottons as well as their greatly superior market
value, which is
One to Three Cents Per Pound
above the ordinary staple, will be furnished on ap-
plication by either party, or the undersigned.
HITT & CO., Americus, Ga.
60-60-60 wed

REASONS WHY

The Stevens Patent Watches
are the Best.

BECAUSE—The time keeping results which they
have yielded place them foremost in
the market for accuracy, reliability,
and special adaptability for rough
usage.
BECAUSE—They have features of improvement
that cannot be found in any other
watch.
BECAUSE—Should an accident to any part, a du-
plicate of that part can be supplied at
our factory here, and the watch put
running again in thirty minutes.
BECAUSE—They are endorsed by hundreds of our
best citizens who have subjected them
to the severest tests.
BECAUSE—It is a southern enterprise, and every
part of each watch is guaranteed by a
responsible home establishment who
have a reputation to sustain.
BECAUSE—Purchasers can see in our stock the
largest assortment of watches ever
shown in the south—and we defy all
competition so far as prices are con-
cerned.
Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.
CROCKERY, CHINA,
Lamps and Housefurnishings,
FINE GOODS, LOW PRICES.
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS,
Gate City Stone Filters.
McBRIDE'S,
32 Wall street,
adv cot rep OPPOSITE CAR SHED.

COTTON AND WEATHER

Daily Weather Report.
STEVENS' OFFICE SPECIAL CORP. U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 4, 10:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer. New Point.	Thermometer. Fahrenheit.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Relative Humidity.	Weather.
Atlanta.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Time of Observation.	Barometer. New Point.	Thermometer. Fahrenheit.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Relative Humidity.	Weather.
6:00 a. m.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:00 a. m.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.
6:00 p. m.	29.70	51.34	W	Fresh	.00	Clear.

The weather at other points at 6 a. m. Boston,
temperature 15, weather cloudy; Washington, 25,
cloudy; Augusta, 51, fair; New Orleans, 55, fair;
Mobile, 55, fair; New Orleans, 55, fair; Fort
Smith, Ark., 40, clear; Cincinnati, 42, fair; Nash-
ville, 42, cloudy; St. Louis, 44, cloudy; Chicago,
44, rain; St. Paul, 29, cloudy; Bismarck, 49,
rain.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

Month of January, 1885. Station, Atlanta, Ga.

DATE.	Daily barom.	Daily therm.	Daily max.	Daily min.	Daily rel. hum.
1.	30.153	32.9	50.0	23.5	.14
2.	30.441	25.0	40.0	13.0	.00
3.	30.545	15.7	30.0	1.5	.00
4.	30.440	23.2	38.0	27.6	.00
5.	30.686	43.2	48.0	34.0	.39
6.	30.822	52.4	58.0	46.0	.49
7.	30.160	42.3	46.8	37.3	.00
8.	30.226	48.6	50.0	36.5	.00
9.	30.186	51.7	60.0	42.0	.00
10.	30.705	46.3	50.0	36.0	.00
11.	30.873	54.2	58.0	42.0	.00
12.	30.756	55.1	60.0	49.0	.00
13.	30.753	44.1	54.0	37.3	.00
14.	30.822	42.0	48.0	37.3	.00
15.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
16.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
17.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
18.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
19.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
20.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
21.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
22.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
23.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
24.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
25.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
26.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
27.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
28.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
29.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
30.	30.822	43.2	47.3	38.7	.23
MEANS.	30.712	42.5	50.7	38.4	.24
MEANS.	30.712	42.5	50.7	38.4	.24

Mean actual barometer, 29.692; mean reduced
barometer, 30.225; highest barometer, 30.615, date
24; lowest barometer, 29.741, date 6; monthly
range of barometer, .876.
Highest temperature, 54.7, date 15th; lowest
temperature, 15.7, date 1st; greatest daily range
of temperature, 39.0, date 1st; least daily range
of temperature, 1.0, date 21st; mean daily range
of temperature, 16.9.
Mean daily dew point, 38.4.
Mean daily relative humidity, 65.1.
Prevailing direction of wind, east; total move-
ment of wind, 8.87 miles; highest velocity of
wind and direction, S. W. 1/2 S. 1/2 W.
No. of foggy days, 2; No. of clear days, 13; No. of
days on which rain or snow fell, 17; depth of unmelting
snow on the ground at end of month, none.
Waves of storms, none; dates of solar halo, 25;
dates of other halos, 25, 19, 12, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28
and 29.
COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.
1879. 41.1 1883. 42.4
1880. 37.1 1884. 37.7
1881. 38.7 1885. 38.9
1882. 48.4

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

1880. 2.56 1883. 13.72
1881. 2.56 1884. 3.80
1882. 8.15 1885. 3.41

WANTED—THE PEOPLE'S MUTUAL LIFE

Stock Insurance Company of Baltimore, Maryland, want first class general agents. The com-
pany is nearly three years old, stands second to
none, and proposes extending its business into
the State of Georgia. We refer to the Maryland In-
surance Commissioner or any banker, merchant or in-
surance firm in the city of Baltimore. Address
with reference.
J. W. FEE, Sec'y.
Corner South and Water streets,
Baltimore, Md.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY, SPOT CASH.

Below we name a few of our many bargains.
And we are neither afraid nor ashamed of the
prices, for when we mention prices

We mean to Show
The Goods
When Called Upon
To Do So!

An all wool colored cashmere at 35c.
" " " " " 40c. worth 50c
" " " " " 50c. worth 60c
" " " " " 65c. worth 80c
" " " " " 65c. worth 90c
A Black Silk at \$1.00, worth \$1.25
A Black at Silk \$1.50, worth \$2.
A Black Silk at \$2.50 as good as
any in town for \$3.50.
A Bleached Table Damask for 50c. worth 65.
A Turkey Red " " 50c. worth 65.
And grand drives in better goods.
Huck and Damask Towels like cheap at 15c.
at 15c.

GOOD PRINTS

AT 3 1/2 cts.
WORTH 5 cts

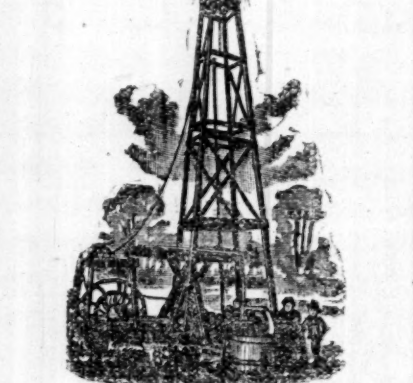
A full size Bed Comfort for 75
cents, worth \$1.00.
A full size Bed Comfort for \$1.00,
former price \$1.50.
A 10-4 White Blanket at 90 cents,
well worth \$1.20.

Grand drives in white Blankets at \$1.75,
\$2.00 and \$3.00. Former prices \$2.50, \$3.50 and
\$4.50.
Good 4 1/4 Sea Island 5c, Extra Good 4-4 Sea
Island 6 1/2c, worth 8.
Canton Flannels at 5c, worth 9c.
Also big values in Bleached Goods.
Jeans for suits 25, 40, and 50c, worth 40, 50
and 60c.
Big lot of Ladies' soiled colored hose 25c,
worth 40c.
Also big bargains in Ladies' gloves to close
out.
Big drives in Cassimers for men and boys' wear.
You can buy knit underwear for ladies, gen-
tlemen and children cheap.
For instance, a ladies' vest at 25c, good
goods, and a vest at 50c, former price 75c. Other
grades in proportion.

In conclusion, allow us to wish
you prosperity, and ease of mind
for 1885; but in order to be prosper-
ous you must pay spot cash when
you buy, but buy where you please,
and for ease of mind owe no bills
when a panic strikes you, and allow
collectors to dun some one else.
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

JOS. F. PFEFFER & CO. CHRENSHAW, J. M. HOLDEN

JNO. PFEFFER & CO.



Oil, Gas and Water Works Contractors.

ALL DESCRIPTION OF TUBE WELLS MADE.

Deep Wells a Specialty.

No. 15 Public Landing, CINCINNATI, O

JELICO COAL.

THE MAIN

Jellico Mt. Coal Co.,

NEAR JELICO TENN. IS NOW OPEN AND
ready for business. They are prepared to
supply any quantity of this splendid coal for
domestic and steam purposes. The analysis shows
that this coal is equal in quality to any found
in the Jellico range. Orders from dealers and
manufacturers solicited. Postoffice address,
MAIN JELICO MT. COAL CO.,
Keweenaw, Wabigoon Co., Ky.
GEO. W. DENNISON,
Late of Atlanta, Secretary and Treasurer.

SOLAR TIP SHOES

We have made a specialty of this
excellent SHOE for BOYS
and YOUNG MEN. We make
nothing else and produce per-
fection of fit, comfort, good
style, and the best wearing
quality that can be made. Costly
than is generally charged for or-
dinary shoes, and will save 50
per cent in wear. No corns, no
blisters. Any dealer who will
confirm what we say. Give them a trial, and you will
be a permanent friend of THE SOLAR TIP.
Beware of imitations called by names so nearly
like the Solar Tip as to deceive the unwary.
Warranted to be the best shoe in the world.
—FORMERLY IN NEW YORK SINCE 1853—
H. S. DANZIGER,
THE OLDEST
VERMIN EXTERMINATOR
IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. MAN-
ufacturer of the Magic Rod Paste and Insect
powder, has established in this city. Orders re-
ceived for clearing Hotels, Restaurants, Private
Houses, Gardens and Cotton Fields of all kinds of
vermin. at the HOTEL WEINMEISTER, Atlanta,
Ga. All work Warranted.

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J. W. FEE, Sec'y.
Corner South and Water streets,
Baltimore, Md.

LISTEN! NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

Commencing on Monday,
OUR SEMI-ANNUAL
MENS', BOYS' AND CH

PRICES THAT DE
HIRSCH
CLOTHIERS
42 and 44 WHITE

IN ORDER Further Redu

OF HEAVY GOO
Overcoats, Winter
At very low figures.
DRESS SUITS, DIAGON
IS ALWA

Suits Made to Order at Popular Prices.

Successor to Muse & Swift

PAUL WHOLESALE LI

22 ALABAM

Carries
In Stock

Old Baker and WHIS

Imported Brandies, Gins, Sher
Sec, VeClique, Monopo
Champ

French APOLLINARIS WA

AN
FINE TABL
BASS BURKE'S ALE

Gate City ATLANTA,

No. 5 NORTH FO
Manufacturers of Wire and
WIRE WORK OF EV
Were Chairs, S
Hanging Baskets, Fire S
WINDOW
OFFICE RAILING A
J. L. SO

WIRE WORKS, GEORGIA,

RYTH STREET.
Iron Railing, Tree Guards,
ERY DESCRIPTION,
ettes, Arches,
reens, Nursery Fenders,
GUARDS,
ND WIRE CLOTH.
UTHCOMB, Manager.

A. P. TRIPOD

13 Broad street,
ARTISTS' AND PAINTERS'
Materials,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Window and Looking
GLASS,
All kinds of
LUBRICATING OILS,
Portland Cement, Plaster, etc.
AGENT
Averill Mixed Paints,
AND
SILICATE PAINT CO'S
Productions]

DEATH TO HIGH PRICES.

Dobbs & Bro.,

Are still quoting prices to the world that will
MAKETHELIVINGBUY
Only a few more days will we sell goods at

Such Low Prices!

Decorated China Fruit Plates \$5.00 per dozen,
worth \$5.00.
Parlor Lamps \$1.00, worth \$2.00.
Decorated China Dinner Sets \$50.00 that cannot
be bought any where else for less than \$75.00.
41 pieces Moss Rose Tea Sets we still sell at \$50
worth \$60.
Bard China Sets \$3.00, worth \$5.00.
Library Lamps \$3.00; former price \$5.00.

MERCHANTS, IF YOU WANT
CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, ETC.,
Don't fail to get prices at
DOBBS & BROS.,
65 PEACHTREE STREET.

SAM SING LEE, NEW CHINESE LAUN-

dry, No. 25 Peachtree St. Strictly first class
washing and ironing. General washing, 75c per
dozen shirts. 10c each; cuffs, 5c per pair; collars,
3c each. 2 for 5c, or 30c per dozen, at above num-
ber, or We Hing, 16 Whitehall St. Same price
both places.

YOUR CHANCE! December 22d, We Begin L CLEARING SALE ILDREN'S CLOTHING! T-- FY COMPETITION.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples and Nuts of all kinds,
American and Imported

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS WINES AND LIQUORS JUST RECEIVED FOR HOT PUNCHES--

1 Cask Wise's Irish Whisky,
1 Cask Ramsey's Scotch Whisky.
--FOR CULINARY AND TABLE PURPOSES--
1 Cask Very Fine Port Wine, guaranteed
1 Cask Very Fine Sherry Wine,
1 Cask Very Fine Madeira Wine.
Also all kinds of Wines for Cooking Purposes.
A few more bushels Rye and Barley Seed just
received. Will have his stock of Irish Potatoes
and Irish Garden Seeds by the 1st January, 1885.

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Georgia.
December 19, 1884.

TO STILL ce My Stock DS, I WILL SELL Underwear, Etc. My stock of fine ALS, CORKSCREWS, Etc YS FULL.

GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall.

JONES, QUOR DEALER, A STREET, In Stock Monongahela KIES, ry and Port Wines, Pommery le, G. H. Mumms & Co. agnes, Liqueurs. TER, GOSTURA BITTERS, E CLARETS GUINNESS STOUT.

Wire Works, GEORGIA,

RYTH STREET.
Iron Railing, Tree Guards,
ERY DESCRIPTION,
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GUARDS,
ND WIRE CLOTH.
UTHCOMB, Manager.

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3c each. 2 for 5c, or 30c per dozen, at above num-
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both places.

PETER LYNCH, AT HIS OLD STAND 95 Whitehall Street, Is just receiving and has on hand in addition to his large and varied stock the fol- lowing goods for the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Oranges, Lemons, Apples and Nuts of all kinds,
American and Imported

WINES AND LIQUORS JUST RECEIVED FOR HOT PUNCHES--

1 Cask Wise's Irish Whisky,
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